Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AnC	ANGIE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
BEE	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
BRE	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
BaB	BEAUREGARD FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on broad areas on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods because of slow runoff and a seasonal high water table.
BaC	BEAUREGARD FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
BeC	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
BhC	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is sandy throughout. Permeability is moderately rapid. The available water capacity is low or very low. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
BnC	BOWIE FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
BoB	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
BoD	BOYKIN LOAMY FINE SAND, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
BrC	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.
CYA	CYPRESS CLAY	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
CaA	CADDO SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This poorly drained, level soil is on low, broad flats on uplands. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the soil. The soil is wet for long periods. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. The soil is loamy throughout. It is acid throughout and has low fertility.
CbA	CADDO-MESSER COMPLEX	These Caddo and Messer soils are in broad areas on the terrace uplands. The Caddo soil is poorly drained and is in swales and on level areas. It makes up most of the map unit. The Messer soil is moderately well drained and is on mounds and low ridges. Both soils are acid and loamy throughout the profile. Permeability is slow in both soils. Runoff is slow on the Caddo soil and medium on the Messer soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
ChB	CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.
CoC	CORRIGAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium to rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is perched upon the clayey subsoil in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
DuC	DUBACH FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping, well drained and moderately well drained soil is on terraces. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is moderate through the upper part of the subsoil and moderately slow through the lower part. The soil has a seasonal high water table.
EAE	EASTWOOD SILT LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moserately eroded.
EaC	EASTWOOD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
GOE	GORE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
GYA	GUYTON - IUKA COMPLEX, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level soils are on narrow flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. The poorly drained Guyton soil is in low areas. The moderately well drained Iuka soil is on ridges and natural levees. The Guyton soil is loamy throughout. It has slow permeability. The Iuka soil has a loamy surface layer and a sandy and loamy underlying material. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low.
GeB	GLENMORA SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is moderately low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is about 2 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The subsoil has a moderate shrink-swell potential.
GoC	GORE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
GtA	GUYTON SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
GuA	GUYTON SILT LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is in depressional areas. It is occasionally flooded, ponded, or otherwise saturated for long periods in winter and spring. The soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The shrink-swell potential is low.
HaB	HAINESVILLE FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This nearly level, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low ridges on stream terraces. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is sandy throughout. It has low natural fertility. Water and air move through the soil at a rapid rate. The soil has a seasonal high water table at a depth of 4 to 6 feet in winter and spring.
HoC	HORNBECK CLAY, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. It has a black, loamy surface layer and a clayey underlying material. The underlying material is alkaline and contains accumulations of lime. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential is high.
HoD	HORNBECK CLAY, 5 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The soil is clayey throughout. It has an alkaline subsoil that contains accumulations of lime. Natural fertility is high. Water and air move through the soil at a very slow rate. Surface runoff is medium. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high.
KEF	KISATCHIE-RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	These strongly sloping and moderately steep soils are on side slopes on uplands. They are moderately deep or deep to sandstone or siltstone. Gullies and outcroppings of rock are common features in the landscape. The Kisatchie soil is well drained and is mainly on convex slopes. The Rayburn soil is moderately well drained and is on plane to slightly concave slopes. Both soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The substratum is sandstone or siltstone. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high. Natural fertility is low.
KcB	KIRBYVILLE-NIWANA COMPLEX	This complex consists of areas of very gently sloping Kirbyville and Niwana soils on uplands. The Kirbyville soil is on ridgetops and side slopes. It is somewhat poorly drained. The Niwana soil is on circular mounds. It is moderately well drained. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate. The soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
KoC	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
LTE	LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
LtC	LETNEY LOAMY SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.
MaB	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
MaC	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
MhC	MAYHEW SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This poorly drained, level soil is on the terrace uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. Runoff is very slow and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
MoB	MERRYVILLE-BESNER COMPLEX	These soils are on broad flats and low mounds on terraces. The Merryville soil is poorly drained and is on flats and in depressional areas. It is subject to rare flooding. The Besner soil is well drained and is on low mounds. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. The Merryville soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
OsB	OSIER LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	These poorly drained, nearly level to moderately sloping soils are on footslopes adjacent to drainageways on uplands. They have a thick, sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil, or they are sandy throughout. The soils are acid throughout and have low fertility. Runoff is medium. Water seeps to the surface most of the year.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Pg	PITS	This map unit consists of open excavations from which sand and gravel have been removed. The areas range from gently sloping to steeply sloping. They generally are barren of vegetation.
RaC	RAYBURN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is gently sloping and moderately well drained. It is on uplands. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. The substratum is siltstone. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for short periods in winter.
Rh	RIVERWASH	This miscellaneous area consists of level to gently sloping, excessively drained, sandy deposits of sandbars along river channels. The areas are subject to frequent flooding. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The areas are washed and reworked by the river so often that they support little or no vegetation.
RuB	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. The soil dries quickly after rains. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
RuD	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate the soil easily. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
SAE	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moserately eroded.
SaC	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
SeC	SAWYER VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
SpC	SPURGER VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on terraces or uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is moderate or high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
TRE	TREP LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is moderately sloping and strongly sloping and moderately well drained. It is on uplands. The surface layer and subsoil are thick and sandy. The subsoil is loamy in the upper part and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and moderately slow in the lower part. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
TrC	TREP LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy and clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is rapid in the sandy upper part of the soil, moderate in the middle part, and moderately slow in the lower part. The available water capacity is low or moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table perched on the subsoil during the wet season.
UBA	URBO SILTY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plains of streams that drain the uplands. It is subject to frequent flooding for brief to long periods. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil, or it is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water tsable is 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring.
VaC	VAIDEN LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy or clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil has low natural fertility. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table. Surface runoff is slow. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.